stations consisting of 17 nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 4120 MWe (Mega Watt electrical) in operation. In addition, 6 nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 3160 MWe are under construction in India.

(c) There are 7 reactors of a total capacity of 4876 MWe in Russia and 5 reactors of a total capacity of 4533 MWe in China under construction.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Indo-US nuclear agreement

†3815. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are several countries in the world who have expressed their dissent to the nuclear agreement signed by India and America on the 18th July, 2005 for civil purposes;

(b) if so, the names of those countries and their reactions thereto separately;

(c) whether efforts have been made by Government to put India's viewpoint before those countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The resumption of full civilian nuclear cooperation with India requires adjustment of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) guidelines. As part of July 2005 India-US understanding on civil nuclear cooperation, US has undertaken to work with its partners in the NSG for adjusting its guidelines to enable full civilian nuclear cooperation and trade with India. The matter at present is under consideration of the NSG. The position of different NSG member countries is evolving. While some countries like UK, France and Russia have expressed their support, others are yet to formalise their position. This is an ongoing process.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) While the US is committed to work with its firends and allies to adjust the NSG guidelines, Government have also taken up the issue bilaterally with a number of NSG member countries, including during Summit level interactions. An Indian delegation made a presentation to the NSG Consultative Group meeting in Vienna in October 2006 and interacted with the NSG Members in Cape Town in April 2007.

Development of a mega reactor by NPCIL

3816. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether State-run Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) has launched preparatory work for the development fo a 10,000 mega watt nuclear power project, with six units of 1,650 mega watt each in Maharashtra;

(b) whether this is for the first time that NPCIL is planning such a mega reactor, and would join France, Germany and Finland where European pressurized reactors are being used to develop nuclear power projects with such high capacities; and

(c) if so, by when these project are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. NPCIL has taken up preparatory work related to Jaitapur site in Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) NPCIL is already setting up 2x1000 MWe reactors at Kundankulam, Tamil Nadu, in co-operation with Russian Federation. The reactors at Jaitapur in Maharashtra are also planned to be set up with international cooperation. Setting up of these reactors would depend on the developments with regard to access of international co-operation in nuclear power.

Improvement of nuclear power capacity

3817. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current nuclear power capacity in India is 3,900 MW